

Mt. Chocoura



From Pine Island, Lake Winnepesaukee, N. H.

MAY-JUNE, 1920

Beautiful Water in The Highland



In bygone days there came a time when the children of the forest were hungry, and there were no bear and no deer, and the rain came not to water the maize which the Indian had planted. Then, did Wa-con-da, the Great Spirit, guide the footsteps of the tribe to the shores of a great water, where there were fish in great plenty and where the snow-fed streams of the mountains moistened the earth and the warm sun of summer caused the maize to grow and bear fruit.

And the Great Chief of the tribes of Algonquin said, "It is good. Here will we dwell by the 'Beautiful Water in the Highland.' " And so was the great water named in the language of the Indian, "Win-ni-pe-sau-kee." Here on its shores, in the months of the Thunder and Red moons, will gather the tribes of the "Camp of the Four-fold Life" and the "Camp of a Hundred Fires." Once again at night will the flame of the camp-fire brighten the face of the water, and as the soft winds from nearby mountains gently rock the forest giants, in their gladness will they whisper to one another the good news that the children of the Great Father have come to play, to work, to learn, and to walk and live in the Jesus Way by the "Beautiful Water in the Highland."

Conference Pointers

*Camp of the
4-Fold-Life*

Lake Breeze—
Hill Top Echoes

*Camp of the
100 Fires*

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No. 3

Editorial Comment

Change in Camp schedules: The time draws near for the beginning of the International Camp Conference season. Within a month from the date this paper is received by the Campers, the first camp will be under way.

This year, there is a change in the order in which the camps are to be held. The new camp at Winnepesaukee will mean that the Young People's Division Superintendents, and many of the faculty and leaders, will have to do double duty this summer.

The schedule of camp dates is as follows: Conference Point, Boys' Camp, June 29-July 11; Girls' Camp, July 27-August 8; Winnepesaukee, Girls' Camp, August 10-23; Boys' Camp, August 24 to September 5.

It will be noted that the Boys' Camps are dated for the beginning and ending of the school vacation season. This will enable many school boys to attend the camps who would otherwise be prevented because of being tied up to jobs which they have secured for the summer months. Under the above plan, the boys who are registered for Conference Point will be able to accept positions, to begin work upon their return from camp, which would be about July 12. The Winnepesaukee boy campers can work all summer and then quit in time to attend the camp, following which comes the beginning of the school term.

The Geneva boy campers have been clamoring for a long time for some such arrangements as this, and the above announcement will doubtless be received with much satisfaction on their part.

On the back cover of this issue of *Conference Pointers* will be found a statement

regarding the future policy of the official organ of the Camp-Conferences. Read it carefully and then boost the paper for all you are worth. We do not want to get subscribers outside our camp circle, but we do want to have *Conference Pointers* read every month by every boy and girl who has ever been to Conference Point. This does not mean just the two and three-year campers but those who have been able to get to camp for one year, as well. We want the slogan to be "Once a Conference Pointer, always a Conference Pointer."

This is the first time the subscription lists have been open to all old campers. The cost of publishing the paper was such that it was deemed undesirable to increase the subscription list at the old price of twenty-five cents a year. It was, therefore, decided to increase the subscription price to fifty cents for one year, twelve copies, postpaid. This is less than five cents per copy delivered to your home.

All campers are asked to get in touch with the "old crowd" and secure their subscriptions for one, two, or three years. The latter is preferable, for a three-year subscription will mean that the subscriber will not be solicited again for that length of time.

In the past six years, more than two thousand different boys and girls have been registered in the International Camp-Conferences. The total registrations, of course, are greatly in excess of this number. This means that we will want two thousand subscribers to *Conference Pointers*.

The subscriptions should be sent in on the regular subscription blanks furnished by *Conference Pointers*. In order to secure the magazine mailing rates,

we must furnish the Post Office authorities with the signed blanks. These should be in the International office before September. The registered campers will be able to sign their blanks at the camps, but it is necessary that a drive be made for the old campers during the spring and summer months. Let everybody put their shoulder to the wheel.

Registrations for the new camp at Winnepesaukee are coming in nicely. It is not the desire of the Camp Directors to have a big crowd the first year. In

fact, it is rather hoped that the size of the camps will be small and the quality select. It will be remembered that there were but thirty-seven boys and forty-nine girls in the original Camps at Conference Point. This meant that the foundations for the Camp Conferences were well laid before the big crowds commenced to pour in. States are urged to get in their registrations at the earliest date possible. It is not unlikely that a halt will be called in the matter of registering delegates before the camps become unwieldy for the "Kick-off."

A Personally Conducted Tour to the New International Camp-Conferences, Lake Winnepesaukee, New Hampshire

NOW, ladies and gentlemen, if you will kindly hold onto your hats, stick to your seats, and duck your heads when we call "Low Bridge," we are ready to start on our personally-conducted tour to the new International Sunday School Association Camp-Conferences, at beautiful Lake Winnepesaukee, New Hampshire.

While we are getting up steam and the conductor is oiling up his ticket punch, it would be well to say just a word regarding the world-famed

International Camps.

The "Camp of a Hundred Fires" for older girls and the "Camp of the Fourfold Life" for the older boys have become International Institutions. The camps originated on the shores of Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, the summer of 1914; forty-nine girls and thirty-eight boys were in attendance. In the six years that have followed over two thousand choice older boys and girls, from thirty-eight States and Provinces of North America, have been registered. It is interesting to note, in passing, ladies and gentlemen, that it was the very same year that Bill the Kaiser let loose his forces, trained for destruction, that the International Sunday School Association, through the Camp-Conference, likewise began to train their forces for the great work of construction.

Here we are at

Philadelphia.

We have just a few hours here so we'll dash around together. This is a historic city. It is just full of places of national

and world interest. Here is Independence Hall; we'll stop here a moment and see the



Independence Hall, Chestnut Street Front.

Liberty Bell and the room in which the Declaration of Independence was signed. Hop on again. We're off. To the right, ladies and gentlemen, is the Betsy Ross Home, supposed to be the place where Old Glory was born; to the left the grave of Benjamin Franklin. On our way back from camp we may be able to take a run out to Valley Forge and perhaps a trip down the Delaware to see Hog Island, where is located the greatest shipbuilding enterprise in the world. Hurrah, here's the Philadelphia Geneva Club to greet us! Hello Miles, Snape, Bill, Scotty, Edith Reba—hello, all of you! Sorry we can't stay longer.

The conductor informs me that we are to start. If you will kindly give me your attention, I should like to say just a word with regard to

The New Camp at Lake Winnepesaukee.

The camps in Wisconsin can no longer accommodate all who wish to attend. It is a unique fact that the real task of some States is not that of trying to get people to go to the camps, but rather that of keeping down their registrations to the allotted quota. Now, this may sound odd, ladies and gentlemen, but I assure you it is perfectly true. If any of you question my statement, we will stop at the next telegraph office and you may send a wire to Wichada, chief mule of the Missouri mules, or to Kic-ica, chief buck of the Buckeyes, or Stocky, the new leader of the Pennsylvania Dutchmen, or any one of the dozen and more other leaders who are vainly trying to find places for all who want to go to camp from their respective States.

To take care of the situation, the Young People's Division of the International Sunday School Association is starting two new camps this summer at Lake Winnepesaukee, New Hampshire.

While we are rambling on, do not fail to enjoy the scenery and the many points of historic interest that we pass on the way. We have arrived now in

New York City.

That is, those of you who are going to Winnepesaukee from certain parts of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District



The Woolworth Building and City Hall Park.

of Columbia, and points south. I understand that a number of campers from the Carolinas and Georgia have taken the delightful trip to Boston by boat. They will have a lovely time and, in all probability, will join our "personally conducted" in the Hub. Those from the Maritime Provinces and New England will also have most enjoyable journeys

ahead of them, as will the campers from Quebec and Ontario; the latter group may decide to take the St. Lawrence River trip to Montreal and then down through the New England States. Be that as it may, ladies and gentlemen, our party is to have the good pleasure of spending a part day in little Noo York. The party need not necessarily keep together; just be sure to get to the Grand Central Station at eleven o'clock. We start on time and will wait for no one. Watch your pocketbook, don't buy any gold bricks, and keep away from the Octopus at the Aquarium. You will have time to see Broadway, Fifth Avenue, and the Statue of Liberty, and to take a ride in the subway.

Three Minutes Before Eleven Skeen.

It is indeed heartening, ladies and gentlemen, to know that I am conducting such a punctilious crowd. I believe we are all here except the West Virginia crowd. A special messenger arrived just a moment ago to tell me that Kawinjag is bringing the whole bunch in a taxi. It seems the reel was just a bit longer than they anticipated and they wanted to see the finish. Here they are now. Before you turn in for the night, I want to answer a question asked me during the day. The question is in regard to the Camp Policy and I want to say that

The Camp Policy Remains The Same.

The camps at Lake Winnepesaukee will be identically the same as the Lake Geneva Camps. It will be a literal transfer of the Geneva enterprise from Conference Point to Winnepesaukee Point. The tried and experienced leaders from the mother camp will be on hand to direct the affairs of the new camp:

KINJI-GISSIS (Mr. John L. Alexander, Young People's Division Superintendent of the International Sunday School Association)—Camp Director.

WAONSPEAKIYE (Mr. R. A. Waite, Superintendent for Boys of the Young People's Division of the International Association).

WADJEPI (Mr. P. G. Orwig, Associate Superintendent of the Young People's Division).

SHEBOYGO (Miss Helen Palk of Winnipeg, Manitoba).

PEE-MAH-TA-HA-CHE-GAY (Mrs. John L. Alexander).

E-TUT-BOTSOTS (Mr. Frank Mayer, New York) Business Manager.

These and many others will be there. Even the leaders of the tent and cottage groups, for the most part, will be experienced leaders from the old camps.

What's that? The program? Oh, yes; it is really

A Wonderful Program.

The program is a skillful and attractive blending of work and play into a comprehensive scheme of leadership training. The underlying principle of the camps is that of the Fourfold Life, Luke 2:52: "And Jesus advanced in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man" (mental, physical, religious, and social). It is the belief of the Camp Directors that any one who aspires to lead adolescent girls and boys should have special training along these four lines of development. Thus, in the camps, the older girl and boy are taught to lead in playground games, as well as to teach the Book, or again to plan a camping trip, as well as to plan a Sunday School lesson. Athletics and aquatics are on the instructional as well as the recreational basis. The morning is devoted largely to class work; there are regular courses on Bible, Pedagogy, Sunday School Plans, Woodcraft and Campercraft, and Playground Games. The afternoon is the time for the organized recreation.

Thus you see that these camps are

More Than an Outing.

The International Older Girls' and Boys' Camp-Conferences are not ordinary outings but real training camps, where work and play are so joined and so attractive that the girls and boys who attend are always eager to return. The Young People's Division of the International Sunday School Association promotes the Camp-Conferences as a training opportunity for the older girls and boys of the upper teens, and including twenty and twenty-one. Here all the work and play are educational, and the Young People's Division activities of the local Sunday School are ever in mind. The campers are taught the things in play, work, and leadership which they can easily reproduce among the younger girls and boys of their Sunday Schools and communities.

I think that will be all for this evening. I suggest that we all turn in and get a good night's rest so that we will be right on our toes in the morning to

see the great city of Boston, the hub of the universe and the place that made "Dish o' Pork and Beans" famous. Good night, and don't make too much noise, or you will disturb the porter.

11:62 p. m.—(Voice from one of the second story flats): "Hey, porter, they've got two of us up here in this room. Will you tell us how we can both get in the one hammock?"

(Another voice) "Hey, porter, how do you turn off this light?"

(Another Voice) "Say, porter, you wanna be sure to wake us up when we get to Boston; by golly, I don't want to be carried past my station."

Quiet—??????

Boston.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, you have six hours to "do" Boston. May I suggest that you at least try to look intelligent, even though you may not be all that you look; for this is a very intellectual centre. The Bostonians admit it, so it must be true. Have a good time and be sure to see Old South Church, from which Paul



The Building with the Flag in Front and Clock in the Tower is Old South Church.

Revere received the signal for his famous midnight ride, and the burial ground in

the churchyard where many notable men are buried. See old Faneuil Hall,



Faneuil Hall "The Cradle of Liberty."

Bunker Hill at Lexington, and be sure you don't get the woolies trying to walk straight on the crooked streets. We will all meet at skeen two o'clock at the



Old State House.

Boston and Maine, and then we are off on the last leg of our journey.

On the B. & M.

And now, ladies and gentlemen, you have crossed the state line and are in the interesting state of New Hampshire. While we are rolling along in our private car, it might be well for us to find out just how much the crowd knows about the state in which we are to live for the next two weeks. Bill, from Ohio, what do you know about the size of New Hampshire?

New Hampshire Area.

New Hampshire has an area of 9,341 square miles, of which 310 square miles are water surface. The State ranks forty-third in size in the Union.

Good stuff! Now, Joe, from West Virginia, what about the lay of the land?

Topography.

The surface of the State is much broken by mountain ranges, by isolated mountains, and by numerous ridges. In the north, the White Mountains rise abruptly in short ranges and outlying mountain masses. The summits are generally rounded, and for the most part the mountains are clothed with vegetation. The highest point in the system is Mount Washington, reaching an altitude of 6,293 feet. Fifteen other summits exceed 5,000 feet. This mountain region abounds in lakes and waterfalls, and numerous deep ravines and valleys. North of the White Mountains the land is occupied by high ridges and wide rolling valleys. Southward a plateau region, broken by residual mountains and lenticular hills, slopes gradually southeastward to the sea. Numerous high ridges occur, even in the low region near the coast.

Fine! Come on, Delaware, tell us something about the

Mineral Resources.

Well, fellows, New Hampshire is known as the Granite State. The principal mineral product is granite of varying texture, quality, and color. The less valuable grade is used for paving blocks and construction work, and the finer qualities for buildings and monuments. Other abundant mineral products are clay, mineral waters, mica, and a quartz schist used for whetstones and oil stones. Topaz occurs on Baldface Mountain near North Chatham.

Say, "Personally Conductor," what about agriculture in this state? I live on a farm and I'd like to know something about the farming interests of the state.

New York, can you help him out?

Sure.

Agriculture.

The land surface of New Hampshire totals about 5,779,840 acres. About three-fifths of this area is included in farms. The farm acreage is now considerably less than in 1900 and continues to decrease. The presence of bowlders in the soil of the uplands and the general topography

have prevented the introduction of farm machinery for cultivation on a large scale. In fact, the general sterility of the soil in comparison with the advantages of the general agricultural states of the West has caused many owners and tenants to abandon their farms and emigrate. This accounts considerably for the low rate of increase of population.

The abandonment of the farms led to the development of the country as a summer resort, and the entertainment of guests in the mountain and lake regions became an important occupation. The farm houses and cottages were sold as country homes, and the production of vegetables and fruits, dairy products, and poultry supplanted that of cereals.

The chief agricultural crops are hay, corn, potatoes, and oats. Considerable fruit is raised, chiefly apples.

Stock raising is an important factor in New Hampshire products. With the decline of agriculture, dairy cows and horses increased considerably in number, while hogs, sheep, and cattle other than dairy cows decreased.

It looks as though this crowd knows something about everything in the State. What about the manufactures? We have been passing some pretty fair-sized mills along the way. New Jersey, your turn.

Manufactures.

Abundant water-power has permitted the development of extensive manufactures, and New Hampshire has become chiefly a manufacturing community. In fifty years manufactures as a whole increased sixfold in value of output. Textiles, and boots and shoes lead the products in value. Combined, the textiles form about 33 per cent of the total value of manufactures in the state. Cotton goods, woolen and worsted goods, hosiery and knit goods are the components of the textile product.

The manufacture of lumber and timber products ranks next



1919 G

in value. This industry is among the oldest in the state, and comprises logging establishments, saw mills, planing mills, and box factories. Spruce and white pine are the principal timbers.





Camp.

Other leading products, based on the natural resources of the state, are paper and wood pulp, flour mill and grist-mill products, marble and stone work, butter, cheese and condensed milk, leather goods,

and brick and tile. Other industries ranking high are foundries, machine shops and bakeries.

The important manufacturing cities with their leading products are Manchester, boots and shoes; Nashua, boots and shoes and cotton goods; Concord, leather belting, car repair shops, marble and stone work; Dover, cotton goods, leather. Other important industrial cities are Berlin, Laconia, Keene and Portsmouth.

Say, "Personally," here's a question about the camp. You see, we're all first-year campers and we want to get posted; what about the recreational and other special features of the Camp?"

A good question. The

Special Recreation Features.

The special recreational features are unique. The campers are assigned to tents and cottages, in groups of eight, with a leader. Certain groups are then united to form tribes, such as Blackfeet, Crowfeet, Navajos, Dakotas, etc. All organized recreation is on a tribal basis. At the close of the camp a trophy is awarded to the tribe scoring the largest number of points. The rivalry between the tribes is keen; the spirit of fair play and of self-control are by-products.

Hillside.

There is invariably but one response to the question: "What is the most

attractive feature of the day's work?" The answer is: "Hillside." In the cool of the evening, as the sun goes down behind the mountain, on the far side of the lake, the campers come together on the Hillside for their daily service of prayer and praise, and to hear the heart talks of the Camp leaders. The leader of the service is usually a camper, and the only adult to participate is the speaker.

Then come

The Night's Doings.

And, oh joy—what good fun there is! Best of all, nobody knows what's going to happen; that is, nobody but the Camp



Director, and each night there is a big surprise in store for the camp. One night it may be a corn roast, or a mystery ramble, or a moonlight boat ride, or a Grand Council, or, but let's stop; we're just guessing anyway.

Any more questions about the camp?

Yes, how about the fellowship of the camp?

Fellowship and Friendships.

The continental aspect of the camps has always proved to be a great attraction to the older girls and boys. The new camps will also be International in scope, for they will specially reach the first and second International Districts, which include the Maritime Provinces, Newfoundland, Quebec, Ontario, the New England States and North Atlantic States. A boy from Quebec may have the fine fun of rubbing shoulders for two weeks in his tent with fellows from Maine, Pennsylvania, and Maryland. Or a girl from New Jersey may be teamed up with girls from New York, New Hampshire, and Nova Scotia. Lifetime friendships are developed, and the good fellowship of these International groups of young people is a feature of the camps.

Say, "Personally," before you get away from "New Hampshire," I wish somebody would wise me up regarding the history of the State.

Come on, Massachusetts.

Sure, my very dear sir.

History.

New Hampshire is one of the original thirteen colonies. The region was first observed by Martin Pring in 1603 from the mouth of the Piscataqua. In 1605, Samuel de Champlain sailed along the coast and discovered the small islands lying there. John Smith gathered more information in 1614. Six years later Mason and Gorges were granted a large piece of this land in company, and grants were also given them individually. Other grants were made to various persons and companies, and in 1641 all settlements were joined to the colony of Massachusetts. In 1679 New Hampshire was declared a separate royal province, but was not granted a charter.

The undisputed first settlement was made at what is now Little Harbor, the town of Rye, in 1623, by a David Thomson. From 1676 to 1759 New Hampshire was severely ravaged by Indian wars,

and settlement was greatly retarded. There were frequent boundary disputes with neighboring provinces. During the war of Independence, the province had about 80,000 inhabitants. On the 15th of June, 1776, New Hampshire declared for independence. In 1788, after some hesitation, the Federal Constitution was adopted, and New Hampshire became one of the United States of America.

Some of you may have a few extra days to spend looking around the state before you go back home. I should like to say a word about the

Places of Interest.

The mountain lakes and woodlands of New Hampshire have made the State a favorite summer resort. The whole region is rich in beautiful scenery. Lakes and ponds of great beauty number several hundreds. The largest lake and most popular is Lake Winnepesaukee lying in close proximity to picturesque mountains and hills. Other places of great attraction are Colebrook with the finest trout fishing in the state; Glen Ellis Falls in the White Mountains near Jackson; beautiful Intervale and the Cathedral Woods; Lancaster, Franconia, Crawford, North Conway, Sugar Hill, and countless others. Rye Beach is the most frequented beach in the state.

Weirs.

Get your baggage together, the train is pulling into the great village of Weirs. At any rate, it if isn't great now, it will soon be made great by the annual visits of the Camp Conference delegates. I am told that twice every year the city of Geneva, Wisconsin, receives a baptism of fire when the campers from Conference Point stop off on their annual boat ride and treat the town to a hilarious snake dance. Take a good look at the town of Weirs for it may be the town to be similarly honored (?) by the Winnepesaukee campers.

Keep together or you are liable to get lost. Go at once to the boat landing. Toot, toot, there goes the whistle now; forward the light brigade. When you get to the dock, Hank Peters will give a demonstration of how to walk the gangplank from the dock to the steamer without the use of a gangplank. Hank is a skilled plank walker. Ask Hank, or better still, ask Kinji.

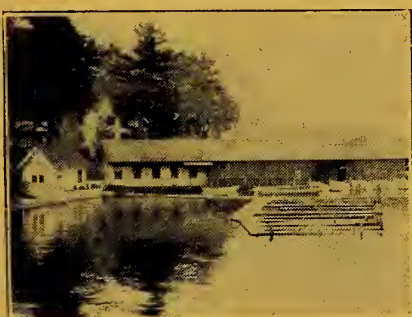


Arriving.

She do move; we're off on the last leg of our journey. Observe the beauty of the lake. Its length is nearly thirty miles and in some places there is a width of from eight to ten miles.

Lift up your eyes, note the hills, for there are many of them. Remember the camp is located in the White Mountains country, and on one of the most beautiful lakes of North America. You can see the mountains looming up in the distance, and when we have our boat ride we shall find these giants of the open standing eternally on guard around the entire lake.

We are now crossing the bay. Winnepesaukee Point lies just head.



Boat Landing.

Well, well, just look who is on hand to greet us. There is the great chief, Kinji-Gisses and Wa-on-spe-aki-ye, the teacher, and Wadjepi, and E-Tut-Bot-Sots, and Pee-Wah-Ta-Ha-Che-Gay, She-boygo—say, this looks like the real Geneva crowd—whoops!

And, say, there's the bunch from Ontario and Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, and I hear some yells with Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont in them. They must have beaten us too it. Now all you new campers, let her go—all together:

Win ne pe sau ke ke
Win ne pe sau ke ke
Untwist your jaw
Yell it some *moah* (Get that)
Winnepesaukee
Winnepesaukee
Winnepesaukee.

All off. Go right to the headquarters and check in. You will be assigned to your tent group right away. Don't stroll away too far. Dinner will be served in about an hour's time. What's that? That big building? Sure, that's part of the property. That's a fullfledged hotel and there are accommodations in that build-



Headquarters.

ing along for nearly two hundred people. The dining-room will be found right in the hotel, don't be late.

Well, good-bye bunch, you've been a good gang to personally conduct. You're going to have the time of your life. Go to it for all you're worth. Get into everything right from the start, and remember, you are

Trail Blazers.

The Winnepesaukee Camps in 1920 are limited to first-year campers. Every girl and boy will be on equality, and



Resting.

all will have the unique honor of helping to blaze the trails for the camps of the coming years. The ideals, standards, and the camp spirit of the Winnepesaukee camps will be determined by the 1920 campers. Do you feel the thrill?

MAKING THE MOST OF THINGS.

"WHEE-E-E-E, hurrah, here they are!" were the shouts heard as our boat drew up against the side of the pier and the gangplank laid across the small stretch of water. Hello there, old chap, was the greeting of about fifty boys, as I came on land with my hat on one side

of my head, a racket in one hand, and five bars of Hershey's chocolate in the other. "He's a rookie," said one of the fellows, "let's give him the glad hand," and, believe me, after my arm had been used for a pump handle for about ten minutes, I felt like an old camper who had been there for years. I never had such a warm welcome in all my life, and the fact that it was about ninety in the shade made it all the warmer.

From the very start of the camp, there seemed to be a spirit that I shall never forget, and it was not long until all of the rookies had the same old camp spirit which the old fellows had been used to since their arrival.

There are many funny things to be seen, heard, and experienced in the great Fourfold Camp; and, to be real frank, most of the funny things come from the rookies. I shall never forget the second day in camp. I was standing beside some old campers and this is what I heard: "What? You don't mean it? Well, what do you think of that? And you say that he was crowned for it? Oh I see, they are going to present him with the steam-heated tooth brush at the Council fire tonight." I couldn't keep still any longer, so I asked what terrible thing had happened, and to my great surprise I found out that one of the rookies had tried to play "Love's Sweet Song" on the cornet at two o'clock in the morning.

Well, needless to say, I gathered my wits together and decided to play all my love ditties in the day time, when all the camp was awake. Believe me, new campers, if you have any musical instrument, bring it along with you, for it helps put

the pep into the camp and keep things going, but for goodness' sake never attempt to play it after the good-night bell is rung. If you do your name is mud, as sure as grass is green.

I know it's hard the first year to get into the swing of everything, but if you want to get the most out of the camp,

put something into it. If you are ever asked to do a stunt, or sing a song, DO IT, if it kills the audience. If you don't—well, all I have to say is that the dog soldiers will tend to you. Remember that the more you put into the camp, the more you are going to get out of it.

It's a great old camp, fellows, and the one thing out of many that I like about it is the fact that every fellow has the same chance to make good. If you have anything in you at all, it will come out during the camp, and if you came in empty, you will go out filled to the top with ideas, new stunts, inspirations, and, more than all, will be a real camper.

If you are a good pitcher, don't show it by throwing a stone at the electric lights; wait until you play baseball and then give

all you have. You know, some fellows can't wait until the time comes to do certain things, but use their great powers of thinking and pull off some foolish stunt, which leads to punishment by the camp police and that is—well, the lake water is mighty cold, especially down one's sleeve.

Speaking of water, reminds me of one of the rookies that came to camp, and as he stood on the dock with his bathing suit entwined about him very gracefully; looking into the clear water which was about twelve feet deep, he saw the bottom,

HAIL, WINNEPESAUKEE!

The correct pronunciation is Win e p saw kee, but you will want to speed up to about forty when you say the word.

The new camp is the first of a series of eleven to be established in various sections of the country by the International Sunday School Association. Geneva can no longer accommodate all who wish to attend. Several of the larger delegation States alone would gladly furnish a sufficient number of delegates to fill both camps. Each year there are new States not yet represented in the camp who clamor for the privilege of registering delegates. Far-away California and Oregon have registered good sized delegations for Geneva for 1920. California has fifteen boys enrolled, and like the small boy who eats "Ralston" for breakfast, wants to know if he may have "more." And so "Mother Bird" Geneva has pushed the first fledgling out of the nest, and he flew and flew and finally landed on those wonderful one hundred and fifty acres on the shores of beautiful Winnetoesaukee, and the big Continental system of Older Boy and Girl Camp-Conferences is under way. Other camps will be started as the leadership is developed with which to man them.

You ask, "But what of Geneva?" Geneva will always be the Mother Camp. For the time being, it will be conducted on the same basis as the District Camps. When the time is ripe, the name as well as the character of the camp will be changed. It will be known as "The Camp of the Lodge of a Thousand," and up to the old Hilltop and to the Point will go the pennant winners of all the camps for an intensified course of training in the principles and methods of work among young people of the Sunday School.

WINNEPESAUKEE, we salute thee. May you be a worthy forerunner of the other camps which are to follow.

and thinking it to be about three feet in depth, plunged into the briny deep. A helpless, sputtering mass of human life came struggling to the top, and if it had not been for the life guards, he would have been wonderful meat for the fish. Be sure that you know just how deep the water is before testing your ability to swim.

Oh, well, I have just been rambling over these few things and I laugh as I write them, for they recall many other funny experiences of my first year in camp. But it is lots of fun, fellows, and you will have the time of your life before you come home. Just take this for what it is worth and from one who has been to camp for three years: Make the most out of everything. David only had a small stone and a shepherd's sling when he approached the great giant, but, believe me, he made the most of it. And better a thousand times to have a sling with a David to handle it than a Winchester rifle with a man who doesn't know how to use it. Put lots of pep and jazz into it, but don't forget that you are there for a purpose, and that should come first.

"WOODIE," '15.

THEY'RE COMING IN.

THE new camps at Lake Winnepesaukee are off to a flying start. There are already many more registered than were in attendance at the two first camps at Lake Geneva.

Delegates are already registered from Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania. Word has come from Ohio that they expect to have a delegation on hand for each camp, and West Virginia's comeback is, "We expect to send good sized delegations to the new camp."

The Jersey skeeters are already headed toward the Lake. Not the pesky kind, but live delegations of Jersey's best fellows and girls.

Delaware, too, will be heard from. The General Secretary of the State is a graduate of the Lake Geneva Training School and was one of the first students to take up the work. Arch Stafford says that if there is any possible chance of doing it, he will surely have a delegation in the camps from his State, and when Arch says he'll do a thing, he'll do it.

North and South Carolina and Georgia have been invited to send delegations. Assurances have been received from some

of the New England States that they will be represented in both camps. Ontario, too, will be represented. Everything points to an auspicious start for the first District Camp.

CONFERENCE POINT GRADUATES WILL SERVE AS LEADERS.

A NUMBER of the graduates of Conference Point are planning to go to Lake Winnepesaukee as leaders in the new camps. It is the thought of the Camp Directors that the graduates of Conference Point and the District Camps shall serve as the nucleus for the leadership of newly established camps. In this way the camps will be standardized, not only in curriculum, but in leadership and general program, and the "Spirit of Geneva" will truly be the dominant spirit in every camp. No camp will be established unless the leaders are for the most part Geneva trained. In the six years that have passed since the first camp was put into operation, the International Camp-Conferences have gained an international reputation. They are known the world around. It is with a desire to sustain their reputation and to put all campers on a standardized basis that the above plan is being followed.

Some of the graduates who are already planning to be at Winnepesaukee are Alice May, Mary Schroeder, Frances Runk, Walter Wood (Woodie), Harold Post, Carl Kolbe, and Harry Peters.

Etut-Botsots—Business Manager.

Etut-botsots, otherwise known to the white man as Frank E. Mayer, will be the Business Manager of the Winnepesaukee Camps.

Etut has been a familiar figure in the camps right from the start. He was on hand when the camps were started at Conference Point, and has missed but one year from the camps since 1914. The Winnepesaukee campers are to be congratulated on the choice of Etut-botsots as their camp manager. We shall want for nothing with Etut on the job.

Sheboygo Will Go to Winnepesaukee.

For the benefit of the Winnepesaukee campers, it should be explained that Sheboygo is Miss Helen Palk of Winnipeg, Manitoba. Sheboygo is one of the original leaders at Conference Point and has been in attendance every year since the camps started.

Miss Palk will teach the class on Four-

fold Life in the Girls' Camp at Winnepe-saukee. Sheboygo leaped into fame with one bound when she introduced into the Geneva Camps that classical masterpiece, "Poor Babes in the Woods." We can almost hear the echo of the chorus among the New Hampshire hills, and it is certain the Winnepesaukee bunch will sing it with the same degree of enthusiasm and endurance that marked the singing at Geneva.

BOOST THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

WINNEPESAUKEE and Lake Geneva campers have a chance to render a great service to the International Sunday School Association by boosting the Training School which is to be held at Lake Winnepesaukee, July 27 to August 6.

The school is especially planned for State or Provincial Secretaries and Superintendents, and all County and District Association officers.

Courses. The school is divided into six sections, in each of which is provided a carefully planned series of courses dealing with psychology, pedagogy, curricula, organization, promotion, methods, music, history of religious education, and the Bible. The courses cover four years' work, leading to diploma. The first year's course only will be given in 1920.

Faculty. Those who teach are the leaders in religious education of the continent, including the entire staff of the International Sunday School Association. They are men and women who know their subjects, not only in theory but in practice, and who have the latest and liveliest information available.

Cost. It is estimated that from \$20.00 to \$25.00 (in addition to railroad fare) will cover the expenses, including board and room, registration fee of \$2.00, note books, and incidentals.

Here's your chance to prove your salesmanship abilities. If you are a camper in the New England States or Province of Quebec, or in any of the Middle Atlantic and Southern States, Ohio, or West Virginia, pass this information on to some of your County and District workers and ask them to register at once.

Waonspeakiye is Dean of the Young People's Division, and that means you can give the young people's end of the school an especially hard boost.

EDMUND MORRIS FERGUSON.

(All the 1919 Boy Campers, especially the "Victors," will spend a moment in silence as they read the following from the pen of Philip E. Howard of the Sunday School Times Company. It appeared in the Swarthmore College News.)

FOLLOWING an operation for appendicitis, at the Haverford College Infirmary, Edmund Morris Fergusson, Jr., the only son of Dr. and Mrs. E. Morris Fergusson, passed away at noon on Monday, May 3d.

Edmund was greatly loved among his associates. He was keenly alive to the outdoor interests of boyhood, and at the same time was an omnivorous reader, a brilliant and yet hardworking student, and active in athletics. His work in the Swarthmore public school and in the Swarthmore Preparatory School showed all these qualities, and after winning a scholarship at Haverford, his course there was marked by exceptional distinction in his studies, culminating in his election to Phi Beta Kappa as early as his junior year. He was a joy to his friends in his unbounded enthusiasms, his unfailing spirit of good fellowship, his ready wit and his resourcefulness in conversation on a wide range of topics upon which he was always remarkably well informed. He was a leader in the Christian Association work of his college, an earnest Christian and was looking forward to the work of teaching at home or abroad.

During the week of his illness he was concerned lest a prolonged illness might interfere with his graduation this June. But he insisted that his father must not say a word to the college authorities in his behalf. He would ask no favors. When Dr. Fergusson decided that it might be a relief to Edmund's mind to know just what the college would wish to do in this, he consulted President Comfort. "Tell Edmund to dismiss that from his mind," was the president's instant reply. "Tell him that if he should be ill up to the 10th of June he will have his diploma on the 11th."

His graduation into the larger life came with the honors of a clean and noble record written unforgetably upon the hearts of his friends, and in the closing hours were with him at his bedside in the college infirmary, where every care had been his, not only his father and

mother, but his two college roommates, Frank Gucker and Philip Howard, a little group bearing witness to the devotion with which Edmund's life within and outside the home had been surrounded, and to which he had always responded with such eager loyalty as son and friend. "So he passed over and all the trumpets sounded for him on the other side."

It is no formal utterance to assure Dr. and Mrs. Fergusson that the heart of Swarthmore goes out to them in loving sympathy at this hour.

TOKEN FROM "THE SPIZZERINKTUM."

THE Spizzerinktum" is the name of a "pep" sheet issued by the Indiana Young People's Division Superintendent to create interest in the Camp-Conferences. Old campers will be interested to know that the Young People's Division Superintendent of Indiana is "Hobe" Hill, one of the graduates of the Boys' Camp.

The following two articles appeared in a recent issue of "The Spizzerinktum":

"A Loyal Geneviate."

"I'm afraid if I get started on Lake Geneva, I can't stop, for I certainly am enthusiastic over the camp. I feel for me it has been my awakening. To go to the 'Paradise of Nature' of the United States and there for two weeks study with living examples of that 'fourfold' life that has meant so much to me. To see those fellows meet a new camper with a hearty handshake and 'Mighty glad to see you,' go on the tennis court or ball grounds and play for all they are worth, and then go in a service and take part as naturally as any minister, was a boost that I can't outlive. The association with those fellows from many states in the Union, coming there with one purpose, and that to know more about our Master, and that they might live cleaner and more useful lives for Him—was worth everything. May Indiana be on deck with the full quota of fellows and girls, that they may receive, for some at least, the first glimpse of something that will be invaluable in life.—[Warren Heestand, Huntington County.]"

"Our Leader, Kinji-Gissis—John L. Alexander."

"To be called Alex by hundreds of men and boys over a whole continent, should be honor enough for any man, and that is the compliment paid our Kinji-gissis.

He is a living, throbbing embodiment of the street boy's description of a friend 'as the fellow who knows all about you and yet likes you.'

"As a leader in boys' work, who can point to better preparation? Yet theory can never get musty with Kinji because he is constantly seeking to express every principle in some practical method—the glycerin of ideals being mixed with the nitric acid of purpose to produce dynamite of accomplishment. With a boundless social outreach, controlled by a college trained mind, surging out of a splendidly energized body, in the name of the Man of Galilee, Kinji-gissis is a worthy leader of a camp of the Four-Fold life.

"His personal motto, as well as the motto of the camp, might well be, 'My life shall be a challenge, not a truce.'—[R. A. Waite.]"

AT ANY rate, Winnepesaukee isn't as bad as this:

Lake Chargoggagoggmanchauggagoggagungamaugg.

No more the Indian's bark canoe skims lightly on its placid breast;
No more his camp-fire's ruddy hue lights up each wavelet's tiny crest;
No more is heard his whoop and call: no more the yelping of his dog
Sounds shrilly o'er Chargoggagoggmanchauggaguggagungamaugg.

The dudelet and the summer flirt, the small boy splashing near the shore,
The iceman in his flannel shirt, are here—the Indian nevermore;
Though thoughts of him still haunt the spot and memory receives a jog
Each time we say Chargoggagoggmanchauggagoggagungamaugg.

Poor Lo has gone. 'Twas vain the strife, for never could a race endure
And struggle in its daily life with any such nomenclature
As Umaakeis, Chinquassabamtook, Apmonjemgamook and Umbagog.
Capsuptac and Chargoggagoggmanchauggagoggagungamaugg.

Had he but used a curter speech and spent his wits inventing things,
He might be running factories and sitting down to dine with kings;
Far easier it seems to make a tumbler lock or patent cog
Than a lake Chargoggagoggmanchauggagoggagungamaugg.

Attention, Campers

A New Policy for *Conference Pointers*.

Beginning with September, a new policy for *Conference Pointers* will go into effect. The magazine will be issued regularly every month. It will contain:

News of the Camps

Articles by leaders and Campers

Practical through-the-year suggestions by members of the faculty
Camp-Conference photo reproductions.

There will be:

Class Numbers

State Numbers

College Numbers

Each number will be brim full of just those things that make Geneva mean so much to you.

Heretofore, subscription to *Conference Pointers* has been limited to campers actually attending the camps and to leaders. For the first time the privilege of subscribing is given to any one who has ever attended the Camp Conferences whether he graduated or not.

To care for the greatly-increased cost in publishing the paper, the price is now fifty cents a year, for twelve copies, postpaid, or less than five cents a copy delivered to your home.

Registered campers will all get their "Pointers," as usual, until September, from which time all new subscriptions will date. We do not want such to subscribe now. What we do want is to have every old camper since 1914 to subscribe right away. If you send \$1.50 it will take care of you for three years. It is important that we have our lists in shape before September, so that we can make application for special mailing rates.

CAMPERS, GENEVA CLUBS, Attention! Call on every old camper in your town or city and get every one to subscribe—RIGHT AWAY. Use the attached blank or write to the International office for additional blanks. Be sure to have the subscriber sign the blank himself. Get a three-year subscription if you can. Help your State to be one of the first to have *EVERY CAMPER A SUBSCRIBER*.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

YOUNG PEOPLE'S DIVISION,
The International Sunday School Association,
1516 Mallery Building, Chicago, Ill.

Please enter my subscription for { one
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